

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR SELECTING ELECTROPHORESIS BAND

PRIORITY INFORMATION

This application claims priority to Japanese Application Serial No. 279861/2000, filed September 14, 2000.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a device and a method for selecting an electrophoresis band. More particularly, the present invention relates to a user interface for simply and accurately selecting a band of interest from bands established on an image data, on a display screen displaying the image data obtained by picking up an electrophoresis pattern of a sample.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In biochemical experiments, samples containing molecules such as DNA with various lengths are sometimes separated by electrophoresis. By electrophoresis, molecules such as DNA or proteins migrate on a gel by the application of an electric field, thereby being separated and established as bands according to their molecular weights. A range where bands have migrated from the same initial migration point is defined as a lane.

Figure 19 is a schematic diagram of an electrophoresis device. Hereinafter, separation of DNA molecules will be described as an example. The electrophoresis device 1903 is provided with a negative (-) electrode 1904 and a positive (+) electrode 1905, which are connected to a power source 1901 via a conductor 1902. A sample is put into a sample

inlet 1906 on the (-) electrode 1904 side, and a voltage is applied. As a result, negatively-charged DNA molecules are electrically pulled and thus migrate from the (-) electrode 1904 side toward the (+) electrode 1905 side. According to the difference of the molecular weights, the molecules are separated into a DNA molecule 1908 of a larger molecular weight, a DNA molecule 1909 of a middle molecular weight and a DNA molecule 1910 of a small molecular weight. The path where these DNA molecules have migrated is a lane 1915. The states of the DNA molecules separated on the lane 1915 can be observed with a CCD camera or the like, and may be analyzed by image processing.

For image processing, the DNA molecules present on the lane 1915 are established as bands on an image of the post-migration DNA molecules. The bands can be established automatically by reading the brightness of pixels on the lane, integrating the brightness in the migration direction 1907 from the sample inlet 1906 and in the direction perpendicular to the migration direction 1907, and detecting a peak position 1917 from a generated spectrum 1916. Then, lines perpendicular to the migration direction 1907 are drawn on the lane 1915 at positions corresponding to the peak positions, thereby setting a band 1911 (the DNA molecule 1908), a band 1913 (the DNA molecule 1909) and a band 1914 (the DNA molecule 1910).

When the lane 1915 is contaminated by dust 1919, the

dust 1919 will appear as a peak 1918 on the spectrum 1916, and could be mistakenly detected as a band 1912. In order to carry out the experiment, the setting of the error band 1912 must be cleared. For this purpose, the image processor is provided with a band selecting function. In general, in order to select a band, an operator inputs a band selecting command with a pointing unit such as a mouse looking at the bands displayed on the image display unit. When the band to be selected is too small or too narrow to be selected with the pointing unit, a predetermined range of the band displaying region is enlarged to ease the selection.

In order to select a band on the image with the pointing unit such as a mouse according to the band selecting function of a conventional image processor, the cursor of the pointing unit must accurately point the band of interest on the lane displayed on the image display unit. Furthermore, when the band of interest is very close to another band or is in the middle of a group of gathering bands, the band regions overlapping in the image makes it difficult or impossible to designate the band of interest with the pointing unit.

In view of such problems of an image processor for processing electrophoresis image data, the present invention has an objective of providing a device and method for simply and efficiently selecting and displaying a band present on a lane.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In order to accomplish the above-described objective, the device of the present invention is provided with an image memory for storing electrophoresis image data, an image display input unit for performing input on a display screen displaying the image data, and a processor for selecting bands of the image data by inputting a selection region on a lane with a pointing unit and inputting a selection command to the image data on the display screen with a keyboard. Based on the input of the selection region of the lane and the selection command, the bands to be selected are determined and displayed in a selection candidate state distinctively from other bands on the screen of the image display input unit.

Instead of inputting the selection region and the selection instruction with the pointing unit alone, the pointing unit may be used together with a keyboard to select a band of interest in an easier and more accurate manner.

According to the present invention, a device for selecting an electrophoresis band of interest from a plurality of bands on an electrophoresis lane of a sample comprises: a display unit for displaying an image of the plurality of bands established on the lane; a region setting unit for setting a region on the lane on a screen of the display unit; a region altering unit for altering the size of the region; a selection candidate displaying unit for

displaying bands within the region in a selection candidate state; and a band selecting unit for processing the bands in the selection candidate state to be in a selection state.

Display in the selection candidate state refers to a clear distinction of the selection candidates such as a display with a different color or a blinking display which is different from a usual display. The bands in the selection candidate state may be processed to be in a selection state (the bands may be selected for sure) with a band selecting unit, for example, by clicking a mouse button or by pressing an enter key of a keyboard.

Preferably, the region setting unit sets the region on the lane by setting an input cursor of a pointing unit on the lane at the center, and the region altering unit alters the size of the region in accordance with the press of a predetermined key of a keyboard.

Preferably, the device further comprises a band information displaying unit for displaying the number of bands in the selection candidate state relative to the region.

According to the present invention, a device for selecting an electrophoresis band of interest from a plurality of bands on an electrophoresis lane of a sample, comprises: a display unit for displaying an image of the plurality of bands established on the lane; a region setting unit for setting a region on the lane on a screen of the display unit; a selection candidate displaying unit for displaying one of the bands within the region, in a selection

candidate state; a selection candidate display altering unit for altering the band in the selection candidate state to a band immediately before or after the former band along the lane; and a band selecting unit for processing the band in the selection candidate state to be in a selection state.

Preferably, the region setting unit sets the region on the lane based on a position of an input cursor of a pointing unit on the lane (e.g., where the position of the input cursor is set the center), the selection candidate displaying unit displays a band closest to the input cursor in the selection candidate state, and the selection candidate display altering unit alters the band to be displayed in the selection candidate state in accordance with the press of a predetermined key of a keyboard.

Preferably, the device further comprises a region altering unit for altering the size of the region in accordance with the press of a predetermined key of the keyboard.

The device of the invention may further comprise a band information displaying unit for displaying information of the bands displayed in the selection candidate state relative to the region.

The information of the bands in the selection candidate state may be, for example, relative positions of the bands within the established region.

According to the present invention, a method for selecting an electrophoresis band of interest from a

plurality of bands on an electrophoresis lane of a sample, comprises the steps of: setting a region on the lane based on an input cursor of a pointing unit placed on the display of the lane having a plurality of bands; displaying bands within the region in a selection candidate state; altering the size of the region in accordance with an key input of a predetermined key of a keyboard, as well as altering states of bands that became included in the region as the result of the size alteration from a normal state to the selection candidate state and states of bands that fell out from the region as the result of the size alteration from the selection candidate state to the normal state; and displaying selected bands of the bands in the selection candidate state in a selection state in response to a selection input.

The selection command may be inputted by clicking a button of a mouse (the pointing unit) or by pressing an enter key of the keyboard. By this input of the selection command, bands in the selection candidate state is processed to be in a selection state (i.e., selected for sure).

According to the present invention, a method for selecting an electrophoresis band of interest from a plurality of bands on an electrophoresis lane of a sample, comprises the steps of: setting a region on the lane based on an input cursor of a pointing unit placed on the display of the lane having a plurality of bands; displaying a band within the region, which is closest to the input cursor, in a selection candidate state; altering the band in the selection

candidate state to a band immediately before or after the former band along the lane in accordance with the press of a predetermined key of a keyboard; and processing the band in the selection candidate state to be in a selection state.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a block diagram showing an exemplary structure of a band selecting device of the invention.

Figure 2 is a view showing examples of lanes and bands on an electrophoresis gel.

Figure 3 is a diagram showing switching of band selection modes in accordance with a keyboard input.

Figure 4 is a schematic view for illustrating a display of a selection candidate region.

Figure 5 is a schematic view for illustrating a selection candidate display and a band information display of bands within the selection candidate region under the all-band selection mode.

Figure 6 is a schematic view for illustrating a selection candidate display and a band information display of bands within the selection candidate region under the single-band selection mode.

Figure 7 is a flowchart showing a process under a normal mode.

Figure 8 is a flowchart for showing a general process under the all-band selection mode.

Figure 9 is a flowchart for showing the general process under the all-band selection mode.

Figure 10 is a flowchart for showing a general process under the single-band selection mode.

Figure 11 is a flowchart for showing the general process under the single-band selection mode.

Figure 12 is a flowchart showing an enlargement/reduction operation of a selection candidate region.

Figures 13A and 13B are schematic views showing an operation for reducing a size of a selection candidate region in a horizontal direction.

Figures 14A and 14B are schematic views showing an operation for enlarging a selection candidate region in a horizontal direction.

Figures 15A and 15B are schematic views showing an operation for reducing a size of a selection candidate region in a vertical direction.

Figures 16A and 16B are schematic views showing an operation for enlarging a selection candidate region in a vertical direction.

Figure 17 is a flowchart showing an operation of switching a band to be in a selection candidate state under the single-band selection mode.

Figure 18 is a diagram showing an exemplary structure of a data memory.

Figure 19 is a schematic diagram for illustrating electrophoresis bands and lanes, and migration of DNA molecules.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Hereinafter, embodiments of the present invention will be described with reference to the attached drawings.

Figure 1 is a block diagram showing an exemplary structure of a device of the invention for selecting an electrophoresis band. The band selecting device is provided with a central processing unit 101 for processing various operations, a program memory 102 for storing programs necessary for the operations by the central processing unit 101, an image memory 103, a data memory 104, an interactive operation input unit 105 and a display unit 106 as a display screen.

The program memory 102 stores a selection candidate region displaying program 121, a selection candidate region band determining program 122, a selection candidate state operating program 123, an information generating program 124 and an information displaying program 125. The image memory 103 stores image data 131 obtained by picking up an image of the sample of interest. The data memory 104 stores lane data 141 which is information of the image data in an area determined as a lane, and band data 142 which is information of the image data of areas determined as bands. The lane

data **141** and the band data **142** store information of the lane locations and the band locations in a coordinates data style.

A band selection operation is carried out by a computer program. The present system can be implemented in a usual manner with a personal computer or a workstation. The program recorded on a storage medium such as a magnetic storage or a CD-ROM is installed in a hard disk and executed by the central processing unit **101**. Alternatively, the program may be downloaded from a network (e.g., online circuit or the Internet) into the hard disk.

Figure **18** shows an exemplary structure of the data memory. The data memory **104** stores number of lanes **N** as well as the lane data. The lane data **141** stores positional data of a lane and data of bands on the lanes. The relative positions of the lane on an image are stored in the lane data **141**. The positions of the bands relative to the lane are stored in band data **142** included in the data memory **104**. Thus, the data memory **104** and the image memory **103** are stored in separate spaces. The lane and the bands are displayed based on the lane data **141** and the band data **143** in the data memory **104**.

The selection candidate region displaying program **121** stored in the program memory **102** displays a selection candidate region on the display unit **106**, where the center position is determined by an input with the pointing unit **151** (e.g., a mouse) of the interactive operation input unit **105**. The selection candidate region band determining program **122**

reads out the lane data **141** and the band data **142** via the operation of the central processing unit **101** to determine the presence of bands within the selection candidate region. The selection candidate state operating program **123** processes the bands that are determined by the selection candidate region band determining program **122** to be in a selection candidate state. The information generating program **124** generates information of bands within the selection candidate region. The information displaying program **125** displays the information of the bands within the selection candidate region generated by the information generating program **124** on the display unit **106**.

Figure **2** is a view of lanes and bands on an electrophoresis gel. Molecules that have migrated from the starting point **201** as a result of electrophoresis are established as bands **202**. The range where the bands **202** have migrated from the single starting point **202** is set as a lane **203**.

Figure **3** is a diagram showing transition of band selection modes which are switched from one to another in accordance with an input with the keyboard **152** of the interactive operation input unit **105**. The band selecting device of the invention has two band selection modes, all-band selection mode for selecting all of the bands within the selected region of the lane and single-band selection mode for selecting a single band. A normal mode **301** where the selection and display of the bands are not carried out is

switched to the all-band selection mode **302** by pressing a predetermined key (e.g., "5" key) on the keyboard. The all-band selection mode **302** is switched to the single-band selection mode **303** by pressing a predetermined key (e.g., "5" key) on the keyboard. The single-band selection mode **303** is switched to the all-band selection mode **302** by pressing a predetermined key (e.g., "5" key) on the keyboard. The all-band selection mode **302** and the single-band selection mode **303** can be returned to the normal mode **301** by pressing a predetermined key (e.g., "0" key) on the keyboard.

Figure **4** is a schematic view for illustrating a display of the selection candidate region **402** where the input cursor **401** of the pointing unit is set at the center. When the input cursor **401** of the pointing unit of the interactive operation input unit **105** is placed on the lane **403**, a selection candidate region **402** of a predetermined size is displayed for the lane **403** with the coordinates of the input cursor **401** being at the center. The size of the selection candidate region **402** may be altered as described below by using predetermined keys of the keyboard (e.g., arrow keys " , " , " and ").

Figure **5** is a schematic view for illustrating a selection candidate display and a band information display of the bands within the selection candidate region under the all-band selection mode. When coordinates are designated with an input cursor **501** of the pointing unit, a selection candidate region **502** is displayed on a lane **503** with the

designated coordinates being at the center as described above. Bands **504** and **505** outside the selection candidate region **502** are represented by solid lines as usual display, whereas bands **506**, **507** and **508** within the selection candidate region **502** are represented by broken lines as a selection candidate display. Instead of representing the bands within the selection candidate region **502** by broken lines as in the figure, they may alternatively be displayed by any other style (e.g., different color or blinking display) as long as they are distinct from other bands. When the input cursor **501** moves on the lane **503**, the position of the selection candidate region **502** also moves on the lane **503**, according to which the selection candidate bands also change.

Information such as the number of bands within the selection candidate region **502** is displayed as selection candidate region band information **509** in the vicinity of the selection candidate region **502**. In the case of Figure 5, the selection candidate region band information **509** tells that three bands are present in the selection candidate region **502**. The size of the selection candidate region **502** may be altered as described below by a keyboard operation. As the size of the selection candidate region **502** is altered, the selection candidate bands and selection candidate region band information **509** also change.

Figure 6 is a schematic view for illustrating a selection candidate display and a band information display of the bands within the selection candidate region under the

single-band selection mode. When coordinates are designated with an input cursor 601 of the pointing unit, a selection candidate region 602 is displayed on a lane 603 with the coordinates designated by the cursor 601 being at the center as described above. Bands 604 and 605 outside the selection candidate region 602 are represented by solid lines as usual display, whereas a band 608 which is the closest band to the input cursor 601 of the pointing unit within the selection candidate region 602 is represented by a broken line as a selection candidate display. Other bands 606 and 607 are represented by solid lines as a usual display although they are present within the selection candidate region. When the input cursor 601 moves on the lane 603, the position of the selection candidate region 602 also moves on the lane 603, according to which the selection candidate band also changes to a band closest to the input cursor.

Information such as the number of bands within the selection candidate region 602 is displayed as selection candidate region band information 609 in the vicinity of the selection candidate region 602. In the case of Figure 6, the selection candidate region band information 609 tells that total of three bands are present in the selection candidate region 602 and that one band is present above and one band is present under the selection candidate display band. The size of the selection candidate region 602 may be altered as described below by a keyboard operation. As the size of the

selection candidate region **602** is altered, the selection candidate region band information **609** also changes.

Figure **7** is a flowchart showing a process under the normal mode. In step **701**, whether or not the "5" key of the keyboard is pressed is checked. If the "5" key is determined to be pressed, the process proceeds to Step **702** to switch to the all-band selection mode and ends. If the "5" key is determined to be unpressed, the process ends without any operation.

Figures **8** and **9** are flowcharts showing the whole process under the all-band selection mode. In Step **801**, whether or not the "5" key of the keyboard is pressed is checked. If the "5" key is determined to be pressed, the process proceeds to Step **802** to switch to the single-band selection mode and ends. If the "5" key is determined to be unpressed, the process proceeds to Step **803**. In Step **803**, whether or not the "0" key of the keyboard is pressed is checked. If the "0" key is determined to be pressed, the process proceeds to Step **804** to switch to the normal mode and ends. If the "0" key is determined to be unpressed, the process proceeds to Step **805**.

In Step **805**, the center coordinates of the selection candidate region are input with the pointing unit. Specifically, the input cursor of the pointing unit is moved to a desired position on a desired lane. In Step **806**, the selection candidate region is displayed where the coordinates input at Step **805** is set at the center. In Step **807**, whether

an arrow key of the keyboard is pressed is checked. When the arrow key is determined to be pressed, the process proceeds to Step **808** to perform an enlargement/reduction operation **808** for the selection candidate region. The enlargement/reduction operation **808** will be described below with reference to Figure **12**. In the subsequent Step **809**, selection candidates determination and settings for the all-band selection mode are performed.

In the following Step **810**, the bands set as the selection candidates are displayed. In the next Step **811**, information of the bands in the selection candidate region is generated and displayed. In Step **812**, whether or not clicking operation is performed with the pointing unit is checked. If a click with the pointing unit is determined to have taken place, the process proceeds to Step **813**. In Step **813**, the bands within the selection candidate region are displayed in a selection state.

Figures **10** and **11** are flowcharts showing the whole process under the single-band selection mode. In Step **1001**, whether or not the "5" key of the keyboard is pressed is checked. If the "5" key is determined to be pressed, the process proceeds to Step **1002** to switch to all-band selection mode and ends. If the "5" key is determined to be unpressed, the process proceeds to Step **1003**. In Step **1003**, whether or not the "0" key of the keyboard is pressed is checked. If the "0" key is determined to be pressed, the process proceeds to Step **1004** to switch to the normal mode and ends. If the

"0" key is determined to be unpressed, the process proceeds to Step 1005.

In Step 1005, the center coordinates of the selection candidate region are inputted with the pointing unit. Specifically, the input cursor of the pointing unit is moved to a desired position on a desired lane. In Step 1006, the selection candidate region is displayed where the coordinates input at Step 1005 is set at the center. In Step 1007, whether an arrow key of the keyboard is pressed is checked. When the arrow key is determined to be pressed, the process proceeds to Step 1008 to perform an enlargement/reduction operation 1008 for the selection candidate region. The enlargement/reduction operation 1008 will be described below with reference to Figure 12. In the subsequent Step 1009, selection candidates determination and settings for the single-band selection mode are performed.

In the following Step 1010, whether or not the "8" or "2" key of the keyboard is pressed is checked. If the "8" or "2" key is determined to be pressed, the process proceeds to Step 1011 and switching operation 1011 takes place for the selection candidate band displayed under the single-band selection mode. Details of the switching operation 1011 for the selection candidate band will be described with reference to Figure 17. In the following Step 1012, the bands set as the selection candidates are displayed. In the next Step 1013, information of the band in the selection candidate region is generated and displayed. In Step 1014, whether or

not a clicking operation by the pointing unit is performed is checked. If the clicking operation by the pointing unit is determined to have taken place, the process proceeds to Step **1015**. In Step **1015**, the bands within the selection candidate region are displayed in a selection state.

Figure **12** is a flowchart for showing the enlargement/reduction operation of the selection candidate region by a keyboard input under the all-band selection mode and the single-band selection mode. In Step **1201**, whether or not the " (left pointing arrow)" key is pressed is checked. If the " (left pointing arrow)" key is determined to be pressed, the operation proceeds to Step **1202** to reduce the size of the selection candidate region in horizontal direction and ends the operation. As shown in Figures **13A** and **13B**, when this operation is performed for the selection candidate region **1301**, the size of the region **1301** is reduced in the horizontal direction while the position of the cursor **1302** is set at the center, thereby setting a new selection candidate region **1311**.

If the " (left pointing arrow)" key is determined to be unpressed, the operation proceeds to Step **1203**. In Step **1203**, whether or not the " (right pointing arrow)" key is pressed is checked. If the " (right pointing arrow)" key is determined to be pressed, the operation proceeds to Step **1204** to enlarge the selection candidate region in horizontal direction and ends the operation. As shown in Figures **14A** and **14B**, when this operation is performed for the selection

candidate region **1401**, the region **1401** is enlarged in the horizontal direction while the position of the cursor **1402** is set at the center, thereby setting a new selection candidate region **1411**.

If the " (right pointing arrow)" key is determined to be unpressed, the operation proceeds to Step **1205**. In Step **1205**, whether or not the " (up pointing arrow)" key is pressed is checked. If the " (up pointing arrow)" key is determined to be pressed, the operation proceeds to Step **1206** to reduce the size of the selection candidate region in vertical direction and ends the operation. As shown in Figures **15A** and **15B**, when this operation is performed for the selection candidate region **1501**, the size of the region **1501** is reduced in the vertical direction while the position of the cursor **1502** is set at the center, thereby setting a new selection candidate region **1511**.

If the " (up pointing arrow)" key is determined to be unpressed, the operation proceeds to Step **1207**. In Step **1203**, whether or not the " (down pointing arrow)" key is pressed is checked. If the " (down pointing arrow)" key is determined to be pressed, the operation proceeds to Step **1208** to enlarge the selection candidate region in vertical direction. As shown in Figures **16A** and **16B**, when this operation is performed for the selection candidate region **1601**, the region **1601** is enlarged in the vertical direction while the position of the cursor **1602** is set at the center, thereby setting a new selection candidate region **1611**.

Figure 17 is a flowchart showing the switching operation of a selection candidate band by a keyboard input under the single-band selection mode. In Step 1701, cursor coordinates are input with the pointing unit. In Step 1702, the band closest to the cursor coordinates input in Step 1701 is processed to be in a selection candidate state. In Step 1703, whether or not the "8" key of the keyboard is pressed is checked. If the "8" key is determined to be pressed, the operation proceeds to Step 1704, where a band immediately before the band in the selection candidate state (with respect to the electrophoresis direction) is set to be in the selection candidate state, and end the operation. If the "8" key is determined to be unpressed in Step 1703, the operation proceeds to Step 1705. In Step 1705, whether the "2" key of the keyboard is pressed is checked. If the "2" key is determined to be pressed, the operation proceeds to Step 1706 where the band immediately after the band in the selection candidate state (with respect to the electrophoresis direction) is set to be in the selection candidate state, and end the operation. If the "2" key is determined to be unpressed in Step 1705, the operation is ended.

By employing the present invention, only the band of interest can be selected from a group of gathering bands so that the selected band may be processed (e.g., deleted). Although specific keys are assigned for particular operations in the above description, these keys are only examples for clearer understanding of the invention. The present

invention is not limited to the specific examples described herein.

According to the present invention, by using the keyboard and the pointing unit of the interactive input unit, a band on a screen may be displayed in a selection state in a simple and efficient manner.